PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1863. The following dispatch was just received from

Cape Cod at ?] a. m. on Monday, by 17 Rebels,

The Chief Engineer and Mate was wounded. Willets as derew were landed here this morning. e Chesapenke is a rassenger and freight propeller tune burden, owned in Portland, and has been me between New York and Pertland. She belongs

Sr. John, 17, B., Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1863. steamer Chesapenke, Capt. Willett, from Work for Portland, Me, was 15ken possession of efederate passergers.

stoody threwn everboard.

Sirst Engineer was shot in the chin, but was re-

in board. irst Mate was badly wounded in the groin

n or twelve shots were fired at the Captain. being overpowered, the Captain was put in ad the passengers were notified that they were s of war to the Confederate States of America. seamer came to off Partridge Island at about 1

walne morning. of or board a boat and sent to this city. camer then salled in an casterly direction, and

nearly seen alongside another vessel. It is may seed that the took on board a supply of coal from

receive at the Mansion House.

The steamer sailed from New-York on Saturday at 4

it will be recollected that it was the Chesapeake that ttempted togswood Capt, Reed and his party when these in away with the cutter Cushing from the

PORTLAND, Mc., Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1863. autherities for permission to dispatch istration declared to-day that he this evening, under command of Capt, Webster of now waiting in the room of the Committee on Elections,

ed there are hiots of a plot against the steamer New

ren's taken the responsibility of doing.

Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1963, The United States gamboat Acada leit here this evening to search for the stemmer Chesapenha.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1803. The United States Consul telegraphs that it is thought that the Chesspeake had proceeded to Halifax. We

gan's mea, is second in command. They said they

FURTHER PARTICULARS

Our reporter called at the office of the Cromwell Lineau Wednesday, and asked permission to copy the list of the Chasapeake's pareingers. The request was percupterly refused. Marshal Murray was preing his usual energy and discretion in sift-Rebel pirates. He thinks the plan to seize and confiscate the Chesarcake originated in Canada, and that the pleases were armed and equipped in that province. A spon the question, but that privilege has not been no-We are not aware that direct application was made by

zer. There were but few placengers beside the Robel of Preedom. protes. The supply of provisions on board was not

The Second Engineer, billed, was Orin Schaffer of this ster, James Johnson, and Chief Mate, Charles John-

The following is a list of the officers of the Chesa-

Captain, J. Willots: First Officer, Chos. Johnson: Se-Officer, Daniel Hendon; Trird Officer, John Anderson; Chie Engineer, Jas. Johnson; Netcod Engineer, Orin Shafte (Richa); Third Engineer, A. Sarabby; Sieward, Pairce Kelly; Siewardess, Jennie Borgoin.

and a large number of small packages. There are several hundreds of discharged blockade runners at large in this city, Philadelphia and Boston. Many of them are coal-heavers and common sailors. Among them, however, are men of education and dare

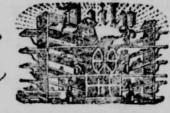
devil enterprise, who are on excellent terms with the Copperheads, and fully prepared to seize a steamer or not fire to a navy yard. A large number of these men have violated the blockade with impunity, and when captured they have boldly claimed their discharge upon taking the oath that they were foreigners. Many of did not report to-day. The probabilities now are that them, as soon as they were discharged, would return to the Committees will be substantially as they were at the haunts of seconsion and reship in other blockede the last seasion.
vessels; indeed, some of them have been caught half a TH dozen times, always claiming to be neutral, when they really were aggressive allens.

The Captain of the Ella and Anna has been puroled by the Marshal in Boston, and is now the much-admired pet of a clique of suobs and Secessionists of that city. He puts up at a first-class hotel, is honored with calls, and wined and direct to the great disgust of the patriotic

The streets of New-York are thronged with men who wight to be in Fort Lafayette. Some of them have been haght over and over again running the blockade, but they have thus far escaped just punishment under the

plea that they were the subjects of a foreign Power. They have their private consultations, their gripe and Pass words, and they watch for opportunities to render aid and comfort to the Rebels. They need watching. Our detectives should be upon their track. They may when other vessels and marder uneffending citizens to Capitel, be communicated to the several journals.

New-Work



Tribune.

Vol. XXIII....No. 7,077.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

accomplish their purposes. Only restorday James cil, a prisoner sent North from the blockading was sent to Fort Lafaveitee for attempting to blow up a Union gunboat and all on board by throwing a keg of powder into the furnace of the vessel. Such is the character of the desperate men who are let loose in our city, and we have little doubt that the men who seized the Chesapeake were formerly blockade

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC Positions of the Two Armics

changed. Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1863. From your correspondent with the Army we

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. } Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1863.

posted, as formerly, on the north bank, but from Somrville to Fly's Fords the two armies are separated by To the Associated Press. The weather continues fine, but the the Rapidan. roads are not improved.

PROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1863.

Deputy-Collector Bird has applied to the classed as one of the strongest opponents of the Admin oat now furnishing here of that Message, and that his State could be carried offer the Chesapeake, and in the meantime the Col. upon it. Even Riddell the bogus Governor of Louisi her out with gurs, men, and pro.

Actachments of soldiers have been Message, and says that it is the doctrine for Louisians the Expedition by Brig. Gen. Rowley He says that Dr. Cottman and his associates, who pre-Camp, and Major Andrews seated them silves here under his cartificates, claiming Sae will sail about 6 colock to be Cangressmen elect from Louisiana, and who are is no less significant. The bitterest, while ca A private dispatch received this evening says | dent Lincoln welcome the Message, as giving them a ere are many suspicions characters about St. John's, excellent positive platform upon which to fight the next or in that campaign will be the author of this Me on, which Depoty-Collector Bird had all today, is greatly gretified at the reception given to his Message and the congratulations which pour in upon

The repeal of the \$300 clause in the enrollearly day. Among these will be a proposition to d The name of the commander of pirates who took the away with the classification of drafted men, making Changenhe is Henry Braine. Lieut, Barr, one of Mor-

Saturday noon has been fixed as the time fo he visit by members of Congress to the Russian fleet. The Secretary of the Navy has placed the steamers Mount Washington and Ella at their disposal. The officers were feted to-night by Secretary Welles.

LOYALTY IN ARKANSAS.

A latter from a responsible person in Arkansas estimates. says that a large proportion of the inhabitants still resiat the passenger list might throw some light dent there are loyal, and would be delighted to got back labor, and important corrections have been made of old into the Union on any terms. The same letter says statements which had, by common consent, been rethat even Gen. Steele, who need to be one of the most garded as accurate. The investigation of a single fig. inveterately Pro-Slavery officers in the service, has ure occupied twenty four hours. The effort has been een converted, and now unhestatingly declares that Re latter to melte the desired investigation.

The erew of the Chesspeake consisted of short 20 the one one road to peace is through the Proclamation than any which have heretofere emanated from the

THE CONFIRMATION OF GEN. SCHOPLELD.

A distinguished Anti-Slavery citizen of St. gether. As the vessel was taken persection of at II o'clock | Louis writes here earnestly arging the confirmation of es Monday morning, it is probable the Captain was Gen. Schofield, to whose nomination the Schole gave salep, as the meet dangerous part of the voyage was the go by last year. According to this trustworthy Passed-that between Long Island and Martha's Vinc- witness, Gen. Schofield is heartily carrying out his orders to make soldiers of the colored men of Missouri, whether bond or free, and has this advantage over any tiy. He leaves a wife and children. The Chief Engl. probable successor in the command of the Department Missonri-that while his present course is not displeasing to the Ladicals, their previous opposition t him has committed the Conservative or Gay, Gamble party to his support.

ANOTHER COLORED REGIMENT. Gen. Casey will soon commence the organiza

ion of a third colored regiment in this District, which The Cheanpenke had a corgo of anger, rags, soiton, will undoubtedly prove as successful as the two provious ones. SENATOR BENDERSON'S POSITION.

Senator Henderson of Missouri will hereafter attend cancuses of Republican Senstors. There is believed to be no essential difference between his political

views and those of B. Gratz Brown. THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

The Committee appointed by the Republican caneus to revise the Standing Committees of the Senate

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

The House will to-morrow adjourn over to Monday, when Speaker Colfax will announce the Com-

UNION LEAGUE KATIONAL CONVENTION. The National Convention of the Union League

now in session in this city, is very largely attended by full delegations from nearly all the States and Terri The public meeting of the League was ad tories. The public meeting of the League was ad-dressed this evening by the Rev. Mr. Hunnicut, refugee from Fredericksburg. There were some hundred or more refugees present.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will be sent to Congress to-morrow. Copies now in New-York will, immediately upon its reception at the

introduce which into the House Mr. Wilson of Iowa partments for the courtesies extended in cheerfully

JOINT RESOLUTION sab

THE SEIZED STEAMER CHESAPEAKE.

It is expected that the steamer Chesapeake ecently seized by Rebels, will, if she succeeds in get-The report that the enemy had thrown a force to the ities, unless she has papers from the Confederate Govnorth bank of the Rapidan is incorrect. The vedettes eramont similar to those of the Alabama, and entitling the two armies occupy their former politicus. At her to the same treatment under the proclamation rec the upper fords on the river the enemy's pickets are ognizing the Jeff. Davis Government as a belligerent

the pirates, but before this message reached him, a M ain was received that he had already dispatched

St. Johns to detain the Chesapeake should she arrive than "will metamorphose and renovate the whole civil than "will metamorphose and renovate the whole civil there, and the Navy Department telegraphed to Com-mander Rhind at Portland to take on bourd light artil-down-trodden Ireland from the despotic grasp of Great

of the United States and the laws of versus Slavery an actual action of the Scath were laws of the State, as they now stand, recognize Slavery an actual action of the Scath were laws to appropriate the states will be committed by the states will be commi

ata a large portion of the State, that as soon as the er me and carry on the Government of the State, and that of every county.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

of the Tressury on the finances. which will be laid before Congress to-marrow at noon. mark that it will show a less amount of public debt than was at first supposed by the Secretary, and that the general condition of the finances is satisfactory, and further that the receipts from all sources except from the internal revenue are much larger than his former

The tables have been prepared with great care and nade to render the tables more accurate and complete War Department, and it doubtless involved greater labor than any annual report, or perhaps all of them to-

The transaction of the important current business of the office, while the Secretary was engaged night and day on the report, devolved on Assistant Secretary Field, whose incidental assistance in the arrangement of the tables, etc., and his attention to the printing doubtless materially aided in the carry completion of the co

report. The following are the estimates furnished by the re-

For the civil service and miscellaneous purposes, \$5,320,150 07
For the interior Department, Indians, and pen-sions. 4,163,371 77
For the War Department. 910,193 12 It appears by the statement of the estimated balances of existing appropriations which will be unexpended or June 30, 1864, that \$511,309,242 may be carried to the surplus fund.

COURTESIES ACKNOWLEDGED. The newspaper press was to-day indebted to

the centlemen connected with the President's house The following is the act, of his purpose to and the Navy. Interior, Treasury, and Post-Office De arrishing important documents, both for telegraphing

or or manufactured vacuum product vital and were

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

and for publication in the city papers.

e Richmond Press on the Prospects—A Velume of Dolcful Sounds—"The South Vill be Overrun"—Withering Critiques ca Brugg and Davis.

TRE YANKEE PUTURE.
From The Richmond Whig.
Elated by their recent successes, the Yankees Elated by their recent successes, the Yankees are picturing to themselves a brilliant future, and parceling out the South as the Jewish solihers once divided a certain garment, or the Lieutenants of the great Alexander cut up the world he had conquered. It is all plain sating with the Abolition subjugators now. They imagine Grant safely lodged for the Winter at Atlanta; the Confederacy, heretotore rent in twain by the capture of Vickaburg, now torn into four fragments, and the final overthrow of every organized army a mere question of time, Lee may possibly give Meade some trouble, but the absence of Longuireet, and the heavy reinforcements sent to "the hero of Gettychure," make the ultimate discountiure of the great Virginian a matter of almost absolute certainty.

The fragments of Lee's army may retire within the intrenchments at Richmond, and there receive such

ber to the same treatment under the proclamation leeognizing the Jeff. Davis Government as a belligerent
power.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1863,
The Seizure of The Chipapeake.

The Treasury Department this morning received information by telegraph, from an officer of the
Revenue at Portland, of the recent seizure of the
steamer Cheapeake. The State and Nary Departments were at once made acquainted with the fact.

The Treasury Department immediately telegraphed to
Richmond. Two handred thousand men will then be
seally disposed of immediately after the surrender of
Richmond. Two handred thousand men will then be
Richmond. Two handred thousand men will then be
Richmond. Two handred thousand men will then be
Richmond.

lery, and a detachment of soldiers from the authorities, and go out in pursuit of the Chesapeake in the United States steamer Agawan.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The old Virginia Legislature completed its organization to-day at Alexandria. Gov. Plerrepont's Message was delivered to both Houses. It contains an experiment at the programme its auditorial programme. The programme is auditorial to the contains an experiment and the Western Europe will forthwith been.

So far the programme is auditorial.

The old Virginia Legislature completed its organization to-day at Alexandria. Gov. Pierrepont's Message was delivered to both Houses. It contains an argument against Secession, and another in favor of the emancipation of all the slaves in the State, with a recommendation that the Legislature shall call a Convention of the people to secure the alteration of the Constitution to that end.

In answer to the assertion that a majority of the people of the State are Rebels, he urges that felons and papers have no right to vote, nor have Rebels. They cannot deprive the loyal of their rights, if the loyal can assert their rights. And he centends that no counties of the State should hereafter be allowed a representation in the State Government until they are organized worked to their fall capacity, breeding will soon cease, worked to their fall capacity, breeding will soon cease.

is a hope for the restoration of good government at the North after the South shall have won its independ-ence, but never at all, in case of the failure of our

French and English from this continent.

GRANT'S INTENTIONS.

GRANT'S ISATES FOR STATES TO THE STATES OF T the wagon roads are in a horrible condition, that the seneral cannot advance without the railroads, that they have no cars, and that the probabilities are that no movement in force upon Dailon and Atlanta will be made until next Spring. With great general confidence in the accuracy of statement and correctness of judgment of this correspondent, we should, nevertheless, be exceedingly sorry to learn that his opinions are derived from the General now communding the remnant of Bragg's army, and that they are alared by the President and the War Department at Richmond.

To count upon the tardiness of Grant's movements, in consequence of the condition of the turnpace or the railroads, would be sniedlai. Grant has proved that he can do what so few of our Generals have been ahis to accomplain, follow up a victory in spite of natural ob-

report.

The following are the estimates farnished by the respective heads of the Departments of the appropriate the service of the fiscal year ending for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1805;

For the Civil Service, including the expenses of foreign infercourse, count, lears, public domain, and all other expenditures, except for pentium. Indians, and the War and Navy Departments.

2.309,000 to 50 for Fernions.

2.309,000 to 50 for the indian Department.

3.309,000 to 50 for the indian Department.

4.300,000 to 50 for the indian Department.

5.309,000 to 50 for the indian

lows, viz:

For miscellaneous objects, including expenses of collecting the revenue for customs. 47,000,918 14

For compensation to the General Sectionic for mail services. 10,000 00

For civilization of Indians. 10,000 00

For interest on the public debt. 25,377,676 02

Total. 25,377,676 02

Total. 25,377,676 02

Total 25

He has cannon without limit, and inexheustible amountained. In front of him is an army routed, demoral-lized, half destroyed by captures and by strugging to formed the duties of President, and attributing much of the supposed that he will wait a whole Winter long in idleness, and not avail himself of the splendid opportion to be supposed that he will wait a whole Winter long in idleness, and not avail himself of the splendid opportant formed the deletion was adjourned until 10 a. m. At 7 p. m. the election was adjourned until 10 a. m. At 7 p. m. the election was adjourned until 10 a. m. At 7 p. m. the election was adjourned until 10 a. m. At 7 p. m. Thus far between four and five millions have been voted, about four-fifths of which has been now stands, we have over 40,000 prisoners of war, ready made as the matter in the proof of the false bejors and consumer the capture of Atlanta t Tware made as the Mr. Olcott for the opposition ticket. The other large the supposed has the matter in the success of the Company to the attention and dovotion.

At 7 p. m. the election was adjourned until 10 a. m. the cleeking of the supposed that a bout four-fifths of which has been now stands, we have over 40,000 prisoners of war, ready and the false begins and expressing fall confidence in the ability and integrity with wheh Erratus Corning has performed the flecks him confidence in the ability and integrity with wheh Erratus Corning has performed the flecks him colored soldier and officers, which has dead of the flecks him can be the flecks him confidence in the ability and integrity with wheh Erratus Corning has performed the flecks him confidence in the ability and integrity with wheh Erratus Corning has performed the flecks have described and force with leaves of the flecks had of the flecks had of the flecks had officers, with the success of the Company to the attention and dovotion.

At 7 p. m. the election was adjourned until 10 a. m. the success of the Company to his attention and dovotion.

At 7 p. m. the election was

which Inred Bragg to his destruction, we need only recall a statement made in a letter of "Sallust" to The Dispatch, written just before the defeat at Lookoul Mountain, in regard to Sherman's Corps. Although the passage of the Tennessee by this corps had been an nounced in the Richmond papers a week or tensilay before the battle of Lookoul was fought. "Sallust states that it was expected that Sherman would not be able to effect a junction with Grant until February.

And while the people of Alabama and Mississippi were boasting that Gen. Lee's cavairy had driven Sherman back, and compelled him to abandon the route he was taking to reach Chattanooga, it tuned out that Sherman, under cover of a feint made by Osterhaus's division, was marching to join Grant with great swiftness and without molecutation. In view of these facts, we should be slow to build hopes upon the enemy's in-

A LIMITED AMIVESTY CFFERED ness and without molestation. In view of these facts we should be slow to build hopes upon the enemy's in capacity to overcome had roads and conceal his move ments from the not too piercing vision of our commanders. A quicker and larger brain is needed in Georgia a strategist who bases his plans not upon the wind, weather, or railroads, but upon the known bravery of his opponent.

Our great disaster near Chattanooga can be repaired only by the means which the enemy adopted to repair their defeat at Chickamanga. What those means were we all know. The defented General was displaced, and the ablest men in their service, Thomas and Grant, were put in his place. Three great armies were con-

and the ablest men in their service, Thomas and Grant, were put in his place. Three great armies were concentrated into one. Their Assistant Secretary of War and the Quertermaster General took permanent quarters at Nasivulie, to be in easy reach of the new commander, and to render him all possible assistance. The immense resources of the United States were applied without stint, and with that vost and untiring energy for which the Yankee may justly claim distinction. They concentrated, worked day and night, and brought their best talents into play, and they have reaped the reward of their labors. Fas est at hoste dozeri. We can only certifyed our mislectures by imitating the methods

new commander will enable him to arrest too swift and teady march of the enemy into the very heart of the cuth. What is to be done must be done without one omen's delay, and much must be oment's delay, and much must be given up in order inta. He will be there before Christmas, and half the inta. He will be their before Christiana, and the state omething may be accomplished. Grant's goal is Atotton remaining in the Confederacy will be in his unds or destroyed, unless a truly great general and a reat army are placed athwart his path within three ceks from this day.

OUR DEFEAT IN TENNESSEE.

From the same paper.

The first right step has been taken in relieving time lost by Grant in preparation for an advance, and it is of the first importance that the General who is to meet him should be at hand and making his arrange ments at once. With proper energy and judgment, with the right disposition on the part of the army, the Government and the people, it will be possible to oppose a front to Grant that will mark the limits of invasion and force him to recoil. There is no occasion for hope-lessness.

There cannot arise in the condition of so mighty a

annot deprive the loyal of their rights. And he contends that no counties of the State should be contends that no counties of the State Government until they are organized by the election of officers by whom taxes can be collected.

In his argument upon the Slavery question be says the President's proclamation frees all in the State of both will be establishment of the pace of both will be establishment of the proclamation frees all in the State of the plant in the state of the state of the plant in the state of the state of the plant in the state of the sta

timmpred.

a would

with all the gallantry that has marked our encounters
easars, with the enemy, we should still be only a race of cowsend of ands if we should contemplate the possibility of ever
f an atyielding-yielding to see so contemptable, so cruel, so French and English from this continent.

Our way is exceedingly dark or his same. But the overroll power which impried us to attempt the achievemount of our independence will not desert us at the last
moment, but open a way to peace and final success,
after we least expect to find it. Truly, the Yankee
latture is as bright as heart could wish. But—

"Full many a glorious morning have iseen
Flatter the mountain tops with exceeding eye,
Kisaing with golden face the meadows green,
Giiding pole steams with the achiever,
Anon permit the basest clouds to ride

With acty rack on his colestial face,
And then the forton world his viesa bide,
Stealing anseen to west with this disgrace."

On ANT'S INTENTIONS.

We have thought ourselves, so far from giving place to
any feeling of despondency, we will nerve ourselves for
any feeling of despondency, we will nerve ourselves for
any feeling of despondency, we will nerve ourselves for
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any feeling of despondency, we will nerve ourselves for
any feeling of despondency, we will nerve ourselves.

The war in the South-West.

Cano, Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1803.

The steamer Graham has arrived from Memphis, with 70 bales of cotton, and the Hawkeye State
from New-Orleans, with 49 bales of cotton, 94 hdds.

phis, with 70 bales of cetton, and the Hawkeye State from New-Orleans, with 49 bales of cotton, 94 hhds. sugar-both en route for St. Louis. There is no news from below.

Ninety deserters were sent from here to their respecive regiments in the field this morning

Win. Tochen, the former Superintendent of Contra bands at this post, has been charged with kiduapping. He will be tried before a military Commission.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1863. The steamer New-York left this morning for City Point, with 552 boxes, bales, &o., from the Baltitore Relief Fund and Christian Commission; also, 300 boxes of commissary stores, and 600 packages from the Adams Express, for our prisoners at Richmond. One hundred additional boxes arrived this morning for the same destination.

The Central Railroad.

The Central Hailroad.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1863.

The election for Directors of the New-York The ejection for Directors of the Poew-1974 Central Railroad commenced at 11 c'clock, and is progressing slowly. There is no probability that it will be not through with to-day. Lawyers are engaged on both eides—Orlando Mende for the Inspectors, Parker and Bench for the regular ticket, and Porter and Johnson

for the opposition.

The attendance of stockholders is unusually large.

They are now in session discussing the Fifth Avenue

PROCLAMATION OF FREEDOM HARME

Number of Slaves in Government Services

Important Proclamation to the Rebels.

Plan for Reconstructing Southern States.

Reports from the Various Departments.

Report of the Secretary of War. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, December 5, 1863.

MR. PRESIDENT: A general summary of th The Chancellersville maniferted the spirit and fortitude our troops in a degree worthy of the highest admiration. By the reduction of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, the navigation of the Mississippi River has been opened and the National commerce is rapidly and securely returning to that great highway of the continent. The Rebet certainty has been cut in twain. The States was of the Mississippi no longer furnish their ample supplied to the Rebets, while the people of those States are showing such signs of returning loyalty, that a speedy restoration of civil government may confidently be anticipated. In this view, the reduction of the strongholds the capture of prisoners by thousands, and the acquisition of immense stores of munitions of war are not more important than the political consequences of these great military achievements. The occupation of East Ten

a Rebel Gen. Long-treet was the acted by the gallant emergy of Gen. Dix, and a siege of Washington, in North Carolina, by the Rebel Gen. Hill, proved abortive. The Federal force is now firmly planted in every Robel State, and there is reason to hope that under its protection the loyal people of those States will soon east off the yoke of their leaders, and seek within the Union that peace and security for life, liberty, and property which in blind madness were recklessly thrown away. The success of our arms bring, the past year has enabled the department to make a reduction of over two bundlered millions of dollars in the war estimates for the enabled the department to make a reduction of over two bundlered millions of dollars in the war estimates of the enabled to, prisoners of war to the number of about 15,000 have fallen into the hands of the enemy, and are now held by them.

From the countencement of the Rebellion until the War Department earns into my charge there was no carted or formal exchange of prisoners, but at an early period afterward a just and reasonable cartel was made between Major-Gon. Dix and the Rebel General Hill, which, until recently, was faithfully acted upon by both parties. Exchanges under that cartel are now stopped, mainly for the following reasons: First, at Vloksburg over 30,000 Rebel prisoners fell into our bands, and over 5,000 more at Port Hudson. These prisoners were paroled and suffered to rounn to their homes until exchanged the Port Hudson prisoners he, which the search of the little doctared released from their parole. These prisoners were returned to their ranks, and a portion of them were found in the provider of them were found in the parole of them were found in the providers and scale capital to their such, and a portion of them were found in the parole of them were found in the parole of them were found in the parole of the market doctared released from their parole. The septembers were returned to their ranks, and a portion of them were found in the parole of the mar

a them under a sham parels. To balance these rainst Rebel soldiers taken on the field, would be

for the opposition.

The attendance of stockholders is unusually large.

They are now in session discussing the Fifth Avenue resolution. The following are the tickets:

Repular—Exacts Cerning, Dean Richmond, John K. Cheeldi, Alonio C. Fran, John V. L. Prayn, Nathaniel Thayer, Cheeldi, Alonio C. Fran, John V. L. Prayn, Nathaniel Thayer, The distribution of the contest to indefinite duration.

Second: When the Government commenced organism and office of the contest to indefinite duration.

Second: When the Government commenced organism in properties of the Richmond, Humin Sibley, John R. Cheeldi, H. M. Blachhond, Hram Sibley, John R. Cheeldi, H. White, R. Sage, J. W. Olever, R. H. King, Elward Lerned, C. W. Chapin, J. P. Moore, M. Dekord, E. G. Sall, White, R. Wald, Inspectors of Election—It. G. Beardies, Geo. Dexiet, and Stophen Groecheck.

At a maceting of the stockholders of the Contral Rail-road this interacon, Judge McComike of Troy presided, and Henry Roschoom of Olesgo acted as Secretary, The annual report was refured to Messre. Hiram Sibley, Charles Stebbinz, John Knower, Win, Kelly and D. B. Fearing, who are requested to examine the same and report thereon to the stockholders within a proportion of the more important transactions of the Company for the year next preceding the 30th of August or September; second, affirming that as a general principle rail to the special conductive of the most reasonable terms, and expressing fell confidence in the ability and integrity with which Ernstas Corning has performed the offering the most reasonable terms, and expressing fell confidence in the ability and integrity with which Ernstas Corning has performed the offering the most reasonable terms, and expressing fell confidence in the ability and integrity with which Ernstas Corning has performed the offering the most reasonable terms, and expressing fell confidence in the ability and integrity with which them on the most reasonable to require the proposition of oxidance in the industry of the corner of the feld on